

ALL ARE DEAD.

A Family of Three Persons Perish in a Tenement Fire.

Three Others Badly Burned But Taken Out of the Building Alive.

FOURTEEN MEN INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION IN A FOUNDRY.

The Structure Completely Wrecked—Man, Wife and Child Found Frozen to Death in Their Home Near Topoka.

Disastrous Railway Collision in Rhode Island—Shot Her Mother—Smothered in a Folding-Bed.

New York, Feb. 3.—In a fire of a mysterious origin, which broke out about a quarter of twelve in the hallway of the six-story tenement, 137 Orchard street, a whole family, consisting of three persons lost their lives. Three other people were injured. The dead are:

MORRIS COHEN.
SOPHIA COHEN, wife of Morris Cohen.
ESTHER COHEN, an infant.
The injured are:

ANNA GOLDBERG, aged 15.
JACOB COHEN.
PAULINE GOLDBERG.

The Cohen family was suffocated and were found by the firemen after the blaze had been under control.

When the firemen arrived at the house, the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to effect an entrance into the building until after considerable use of the hose. The dead bodies of the members of the Cohen family lay together in the hallway. They had undoubtedly been awakened by the crackling of the flames, and had reached the main entry when they were overcome by the dense smoke, gave up the struggle and died together.

The injured were removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps. They are severely burned. Only the most heroic work on the part of the firemen saved them from the flames.

They were in the sixth-story of the building and were rescued by the ladders of the life-saving corps of the department. All the occupants of the tenement were panic-stricken, but the others were all gotten out without serious injury. The tenants at variance as to the cause of the fire, some of them hold that it was of incendiary origin.

REAR-END COLLISION.

ONE WOMAN KILLED AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.

WOODSBURY, N. J., Feb. 3.—The New Washington express, via the Reading and the New York and New England road, east-bound, ran into the rear of the Norwich boat express in front of the station at East Douglas, Mass., on the New England road at 6 o'clock this morning.

A woman passenger on the boat train was killed and several others were injured. A combination car and the engine and baggage car of the Washington train were wrecked by telescoping. The only account that has reached here from passengers who passed the wreck this morning is that the accident is very meagre. Nothing is learned as to the names of the victims or the responsibility for the accident.

The train was timed to run an hour ahead of the Washington train, but it is often late, especially when it has been delayed by the sound boats. The boat train stops at East Douglas, Mass., and the Washington train passes the station with high speed without stopping. The morning was foggy and the visibility was so poor that it was a matter of chance that the accident should have occurred.

FOURTEEN INJURED.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION IN A FOUNDRY—MINING CALAMITY AT M'ALISTER.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—An explosion which seriously injured fourteen men took place at the Star Foundry in this city, a low wooden building at the corner of Washington and La Martine streets, last night. The men had finished work and the molten had gone home, leaving the latracks the workmen the explosion followed, wrecking the building. Patrick H. Judge, night watchman, was fatally injured. All the others were more or less seriously hurt.

MINE EXPLOSION AT M'ALISTER.

M'ALISTER, I. T., Feb. 3.—An explosion occurred last night in mine No. 11, owned and operated by the Osage Coal and Mining Co. Two men were killed and perhaps more, but not being known, the cause of the explosion was not ascertained. The explosion was caused by a shot being fired in an entry east from the main shaft was the cause of the accident. The two men who were killed were Nathan Ward and Jack Connor. The former leaves a wife and six children and the latter leaves a wife and three children. A windy storm which caused this and the appalling explosion of a year ago in the same mine where the coal is now being mined, is instead of breaking the coal and if there be any gas it most always causes an explosion of more or less damage. It is a matter of trouble, as they are away being in orders and this is the latest and best report. The miners can not work for a week.

STEAMER BEVIA DISABLED.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The American-Hamburg steamer Bevia, Capt. Bauer, from Hamburg Jan. 20, for New York, passed the Scilly Islands at 9:10 o'clock this morning, bound east. She signaled that her engines were disabled, and that she was making for Southampton. She was steaming about eight miles an hour.

SHOT HER MOTHER.

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 3.—A 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. H. Hoover, playing with a revolver, pointed it at her mother, remarking, "I will shoot mamma." The weapon was discharged, the ball entering her head between the ears. Medical aid was summoned and the girl remained in a precarious condition.

SMOTHERED IN A FOLDING-BED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A 9-months-old baby of John McDonald, residing at 29 West Fifty-second street, met with death in a peculiar manner. His mother had rocked it to sleep and laid it on a folding-bed and had gone about her work in an adjoining room. Miss Alice McAlonan, a cousin of Mrs. McDonald, passed through the room and, noticing the folding-bed down, closed it. The baby was found smothered to death half an hour later.

A. G. DAVES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., announces the death of that city of Col. A. G. Daves of St. Joseph, Mo., formerly General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Burlington line in Missouri. He was well known both in the railroad world and political field.

NEW LINES NEEDED.

Southwestern Railway Connections of St. Louis.

There is one benefit which would result from the opening of the Indian Territory, which is not generally recognized, the extension of the railroads tributary to St. Louis, which would follow. Under present conditions Chicago is enabled to get much of the trade of Texas and Northern Louisiana, which naturally belongs to this city, and New Orleans is able to compete in Southeastern Texas. The reason for this is that the lines have not sought the most direct route to the Southwest, but have generally been extended westward before turning south.

RAILROAD DISADVANTAGES.

The Indian Territory, noted as inducements to a railroad to build a line through it. Where it has been crossed it has simply been for the purpose of reaching some point beyond, and no profit has ever been derived from the part of the lines within its limits. Railroads running to the Southwest naturally reached the territory, with its settlement conditions so unproductive a region as possible, and have therefore avoided crossing the Territory in a diagonal direction. The result has been that they have gone first into Kansas, and then turned south, making as nearly as possible a bee line through a country that is under present conditions practically a desert. A glance at the map will show how disadvantageous to St. Louis this system has been. For the Kansas trade Chicago has always been a formidable competitor, and freight that goes through Kansas can be taken to Chicago almost as cheaply as to St. Louis.

AS EASY REMEDY.

This state of affairs would never have existed had it not been for the Indian Territory, and would be soon remedied were the conditions that have prevented the development of the rich lands within its limits altered. Instead of endeavoring to reach the territory, with its settlement conditions so unproductive a region as possible, the railroads will push into every section of it for the purpose of securing the trade. That this will be done is proved by the experience of Kansas, a State of less natural wealth, but which is the second in the country as regards railway mileage. The effects of this will be felt in St. Louis, and will be felt in the Indian Territory, but also the country beyond.

DIRECT LINES WANTED.

What is wanted here are direct lines to the Southwest, and these would have to cross the territory in a diagonal direction. Such lines would bring St. Louis much nearer the Southwest than it now is, while leaving Chicago and Kansas City in the same position that they now occupy. The diversion of trade to Chicago has been caused by purely artificial circumstances. Freight to and from this city has been compelled to traverse two sides of a triangle. Instead of taking the direct line, with roads running diagonally through the territory, there would no longer be any possibility of Chicago obtaining business in sections that by nature belong to St. Louis. The distance from points in Northern Texas would be reduced by many miles, with the result that the business of the Southwest would not have to be carried to East Central Kansas before reaching St. Louis, and the business of the Southwest would be carried direct. The benefit that this would confer upon the trade of this city would be almost incalculable.

CABINET TIMBER.

Cleveland Said to Be Considering the Appointment of Gresham.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 3.—Don M. Dickinson returned with Mr. Cleveland to Lakewood last night. Since Mr. Dickinson's visit to the Cleveland cottage a week ago he has made a flying trip West, where he saw Judge Walter Q. Gresham and talked about the cabinet with him. Notwithstanding the statements to the contrary, it is a fact that Mr. Cleveland has been in communication with Judge Gresham during the past week, and that he is considering his appointment to the cabinet.

Mr. Dickinson has also been in communication with Mr. Gresham, and it is said that he is considering his appointment to the cabinet. Mr. Dickinson is now a candidate for the position of Secretary of the Interior, and it is said that he is considering his appointment to the cabinet.

DEPUTY WARDEN BRADLEY.

A Report That His Removal Has Been Decided Upon.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.—A sensation was created here to-day by the report that Col. Pace, the new Warden of the Penitentiary, had removed Chief Deputy Warden W. H. Bradbury to make room for a man named Shultz, purporting to be from St. Louis. It was considered particularly important in view of the fact that Capt. Bradbury has been in the position of Chief Deputy for over thirty years, and is considered the best known prison disciplinarian in the United States. It was also considered particularly important in view of the fact that Capt. Bradbury has been in the position of Chief Deputy for over thirty years, and is considered the best known prison disciplinarian in the United States.

RECEIVER WANTED.

Charge of Mismanagement of the Joplin Home Savings Association.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 3.—Application has been made in the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Home Savings and Loan Association of St. Louis. It is based upon allegations charging extravagance and gross mismanagement, and is made by T. D. Winniford, the former general manager of the association. J. R. Hoff of St. Louis is president of the association.

IN THE NOTION TRADE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—William Pafflin, wholesale notion dealer, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. His assets are \$35,000, and his liabilities are \$200,000. He is a resident of Indianapolis, and has been in the business for many years.

THE OHIO AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3.—Despite the heavy fall of rain last night and to-day and the quantities of snow melted, the river has not risen to flood height. After 14 feet 7 inches of water had been reached to-day the river began to fall. Unless there should be more rain at the headwaters it is thought the water will subside without doing any damage.

THE ROADS MUST PAY.

INDIANA SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS THE BIG FOUR RAILWAY TAX CASE. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—The Supreme Court this afternoon affirmed the Big Four Railway tax case. It involves a million and a half of taxes yearly assessed against Indiana railroads by the Board of Tax Commissioners. The roads must pay.

FEVER SPREADS.

Interest in the Hawaii Affair Increasing at Washington.

NEW LINES WILL BE DRAWN IN THE DISCUSSION IN CONGRESS.

Arrival of the Uncle of the Heir Apparent to Lillooik's Throne to Plead Her Cause With Harrison—The Policy Blaine Pursued in Reference to the Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Interest in the Hawaiian affair is greatly heightened by the arrival here of Mr. Elieghon, uncle of the heir-apparent to the throne just vacated by Lillooik, and the coming of the Commissioners of the new Republic to plead the cause of annexation to the United States with President Harrison and members of Congress.

The annexation fever is now well-nigh epidemic, and is not confined to friends of the present Administration alone. Prominent Democrats are voting this policy as heartily as Republicans, and when the matter comes up for discussion party lines will not be drawn as they are now.

BLAINE'S DREAM.

An interesting chapter has come to light within the last day or two showing that the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands was a dream of Blaine's. It was a dream that he had in his mind when he was Secretary of State under President Garfield, and it was a dream that he had in his mind when he was Secretary of State under President Harrison.

Secretary Foster, who is now as ardent an annexationist as Blaine ever was, has taken the trouble to look up the correspondence of Blaine with the representatives of the Hawaiian Islands. He has found that Blaine had in his mind the idea of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and he has found that he had in his mind the idea of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

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Favor Union Closing of the World's Fair—Proposed Legislation.

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A BIG MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

New Settlers in Manitoba Were Supplied With Wives Some Years Ago.

From the Washington Evening Star.
"Not many years ago I was in the whole-some match-making business," said an ex-officer of the army. "It was match-making of the matrimonial kind. At that time in 1870 and 1880, Manitoba was being opened to settlement, and there was a rush of colonists thither from Ontario and Quebec and from Great Britain. The settlers were mostly men. Some of them had families and would send for them as soon as they had got some land. But very many were bachelors. They were making homes for themselves. Naturally, they found that they needed wives. Not a few of them were sons of English farmers, and nearly all were respectable and hard-working fellows.

"They could not afford to go and get wives, and so helpmates had to be imported for them. Young women, guaranteed as to respectability, were brought over from England in great numbers, and this business rapidly grew to be an important branch of the immigration traffic. One philanthropic lady in England devoted her attention to exporting homeless but worthy girls to the wilds of Manitoba. Trains would come into St. Boniface, across the river from Winnipeg, bringing two or three carloads of available wives at a time. They were accompanied with due regard to propriety, and were conveyed to the land and mining areas, where suitable quarters were provided for their accommodation. The accommodation was very temporary, because they were soon disposed of.

"The girls who were bachelors applied for the girls as fast as they could be procured. Their applications were not considered unless they were properly accompanied by a character and ability to support a wife. Few of them came to Winnipeg from a shorter distance than 200 miles. Most commonly they were certified by letters from land agents, stating that John Smith, for example, was located on such and such a tract of land, was the owner of 1,500 horses, was sound and kind, and so forth. On making formal application for a wife, John Smith was asked what sort of a woman he preferred—whether blonde or brunette, tall or short, plump or thin. Having stated his preferences he was introduced to one of the available ladies, whereupon matters were quickly arranged. A remarkable fact was that no suitor had ever to be introduced to a second girl. He was content with the first one, and married her. Apparently the men considered that when they had gone to the introduction they had committed themselves irrevocably.

"In this way, by a process of artificial selection, myself and other persons officially in charge at Winnipeg made matches by wholesale. The young men were brought over free transportation, of course, the object being to make homes in Manitoba, and thus secure the permanent settlement of the country. It is a fact that the natural increase of the population was provided for. I remember a man who drove over 700 miles to get a wife. He was present when a train load of girls arrived and spent the night waiting for one to be wanted on hand. Within seven minutes after the train came in the pair were united in matrimony. The girl was brought away with his bride in a buckboard wagon.

For fine chocolates go to the Crescent, 912 Olive street.

Seen From Car Windows in the Northwest.

From the Spokane Review.

"A novel and interesting scene was witnessed Friday last by passengers on the south-bound train of the Spokane & Northern," said Maj. E. A. Routh, Collector of Customs at Northport. "About midway between Northport and Millington the train halted and a terrific yelling of coyotes was heard on the opposite side of the Columbia River, on the Colville Indian reservation. Simultaneously a band of deer, including an old stag with enormous antlers, a venerable doe, and three fawn nearly grown, came leaping with the speed of the wind down over the rocks and down the mountain side. Without pausing an instant they plunged into the river and swam across, directly toward the place where the train had halted. The deer while plunging and hissing in a manner calculated to frighten any animal under ordinary circumstances, were in the water as unafraid and as placid as a band of domesticated and fifty passengers aboard, and they all crowded over to the river side to obtain a view of the strange sight.

"The deer swam swiftly, bearing up stream, as a skillful oarsman would guide a boat against the swift current. They swam down a long distance below the intended destination. The stag maintained the lead, only his antlers and nose showing above the water, and every now and then he lifted his head above the surface and looked back to see that the other members of the family were coming in his wake. His companions kept close in the rear, his little blue eyes showing above the white-capped surface of the swiftly flowing stream, and presenting a scene that I would like very much to have photographed. The herd came ashore within fifty yards of the train, and although several of the passengers would have been glad to camp had guns in their possession, no one had the heart to take a shot at the pretty little animals that were so shyly showing above the water. A large number of which could be seen skulking among the rocks on the opposite side, and could even venture down to the water's edge in pursuit of their intended prey."

Encouraging if True.

From the Washington Evening Star.

It happened in the orchestra at one of the Washington theaters a few evenings since. Two gentlemen, one a New Yorker and the other a San Franciscan, were occupying seats in the center of the stage. In front of the latter sat a lady wearing what to the feminine eye was a beautiful creation of frame, ribbons, and lace. She was big, on the top were spreading wings and bows made of a silvery gauzy, transparent material, and she wore the curtains was rung up the lady turned and said to the San Franciscan politely: "Get your portion, sir, but does my husband obstruct your view of the stage?"

The New Yorker slipped off his seat in a dead faint. The San Franciscan's brain reeled, and so astonished was he by the sight of the woman that he forgot to breathe and regard for their rights and feelings that it was a full minute before his vocal organs could be brought into articulate utterance, and then he gasped:

"Thank-you-madam—very-kind—but I can see—see—the wings—the wings! I do not—not disturb your hat!"

The lady smiled sweetly, her eyes grinned in unison, and quickly taking out the pins that held the square yard of finery to the prettily arranged brown tresses, she deftly removed it and tucked it up in her lap. "They can see better anyway," she whispered to her escort. He nodded acquiescence, for he had probably often seen the man in the next row himself.

New York in 1865.

From the New York Times.

In one of the older manuals of the Common Council of New York there appears an interesting directory of that city for the year 1865. Then there were exactly twenty streets and a population of 251. Broadway at that time was De Haere street (the principal street). The Battery was Aen de Strand van de N.

TWO KINDS OF WOMEN.

From the New York Times.

Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made weak. It builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures.

It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical

"change of life"; for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for every woman who is run-down, delicate, or overworked.

For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be returned.

Beautiful Italian Rings.

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The heroine shrank and a gown from France Her fearful beauty did much enhance, But that she gave him one with a sweet glance, And that was not in the play.

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HIS PECULIAR WAY

Wurzburger's Attitude on the Street Car Conductors' Bill.

WHY HE WANTED AN ADVERSE REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE

An Explanation That Fails to Satisfy Those Who Favor the Proposed Measure—Ben Deering's Victory—Insurance Rates—Butler Scores O'Meara—Firemen's Pensions—Legislative Topics.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Representative Wurzburger of St. Louis is the maddest legislator in Jefferson City to-day on account of the reports which over his action in opposition to Chairman Coffman of the Committee on Internal Improvements last night to report unfavorably the bill requiring a separate conductor for every street railroad car operated in the state. The bill was introduced by Representative Wurzburger himself and the statement of Chairman Coffman at the meeting occasioned some surprise. The statement was given out after the meeting that Wurzburger had reached the conclusion that such legislation was unnecessary. To-day Wurzburger said: "My course has been misrepresented concerning that bill. I was reliably informed that the Assembly had no authority to pass such a bill, and the case to make an unfavorable report. That is all there is in it. I now intend to ask the committee to report it favorably to test its legality."

THE CHANCE OF FRONT. The first bill on the committee calendar was Wurzburger's measure requiring all street railroad companies in the state to provide a separate conductor. The street railroads which run one and two trailers objected to the bill, and P. C. Moffitt, Capt. Robert McCall and Chas. H. Turner came up from St. Louis armed with arguments to defeat it. Besides these gentlemen, Sim T. Price, representing all the lines in St. Louis, was on hand with objections. The committee on Municipal Corporations against the 2½ cent fare bill and the Kaiboll bill requiring all lines in St. Louis to place watchmen at all crossings.

When Chairman Coffman took up the bill he made the announcement that Representative Wurzburger, who had introduced the bill, had instructed him to report it adversely, and that he would have it so ordered if there was no objection. There was a pause, and then Representative Pashall of St. Louis jumped up and announced his objection. He said that a very queer proceeding that a bill could be taken out of the hands of the committee before it could be given any consideration. He asked that it be laid over until next week and a request was granted. When the committee adjourned he expressed himself in plain terms on the subject of Wurzburger's action and said he would look into the matter thoroughly. The explanation offered by Wurzburger was that there was no real necessity for the bill. He denied that he had been influenced by the street railroad men. His fellow Representatives answered his protestations: "Oh, that's what he says!"

BEN DEERING'S VICTORY. For two hours last night the House Committee wrestled with the fifteen or twenty draftsmen bills referred to it for consideration. It was finally decided to reject all and report for passage a measure similar in most of its details to the so-called amendment bill introduced in the House three days ago by Representative Davidson of Hannibal. Rev. Dr. V. B. Deering, who has been working hard of late and propose to keep up this fight until the bill is passed or defeated. It provides that the minimum salary for federal, state, county and city purposes shall be \$1,000, the salary for city purposes shall be rigidly enforced and that all saloons be required to close their doors between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. It creates the office of Excise Commissioner, one each to be appointed for the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. The Excise Commissioners are to be appointed by the governor and given authority to use their discretion in the matter of granting saloon licenses. The final provision prevents anyone from going on the bonds of saloon-keepers.

INSURANCE RATES. The same committee agreed to report against the passage of the Adams bill to prohibit the combine of insurance agents in the government and exclude insurance agents from the passage of this bill would play havoc with the St. Louis underwriters and President Waterworth offered a long argument against its passage and the committee took the same view that he did and knocked out the favorable measure of the ex-coal oil inspector from St. Joseph.

HAS A BRIGHT PROSPECT. The House will in a day or two reach the Firemen's bill. This is the measure the State Firemen's Association hopes to pass under the provisions of the constitution amendment adopted at the election of last November. So far as its application to St. Louis is concerned, the bill is to be raised by taking the present fund from time to time on the members. The balance will come from the municipal revenue, the bill taking 1 per cent of it and adding it to the fund. The St. Louis Association will, if the bill is passed, have no further occasion to give balls or entertainments for the benefit of the fund. The only open expression of hostility to the



What Can Cuticura Do?

Ask thousands of tortured and disfigured little babies throughout the land. Everything that is cleansing, purifying and beautifying for the skin, scalp and blood of infants and children, the CUTICURA REMEDIES will do. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most agonizing of itching and burning eczemas. They clear the skin of the most distressing scaly, crusty, pimply and blotchy humors. They cleanse the scalp of dandruff, scales and crusts, and restore the hair. They purify the blood of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humors. Thus from a simple blemish to the worst case of scrofula they are equally successful. Everything about these great skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies inspires confidence. They are absolutely pure and may be used on the youngest infant. They are agreeable to the most refined and sensitive. They are speedy, economical and unfailing. Cures made in childhood are almost invariably permanent.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVE, 7c. Prepared by FOTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston.

Announcement!

We have secured the WHOLESALE AGENCY for the well-known

EXCESSOR SPRINGS

MO. WATERS

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Scuggs, Vandewort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

Will Be On Sale Saturday.

SLAUGHTER OF DESIRABLE SEASONABLE GOODS

Cloaks and Wraps,

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FINANCIAL.

STOCK BOOKS NOW OPEN.

THE LUCAS SHIP ENTERPRISE!

SALE OF STOCK.

THE FIRST FREIGHT STEAMER OF THE LUCAS TYPE

TO FLY BETWEEN

St. Louis and Ports of Mexico, the West Indies and South America,

NOW OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

ONE ISSUE OF ITS STOCK,

Limited to 75,000 Shares at \$3.00 per Share. The stock is full paid and non-assessable, its par value being \$10.00 per Share.

Subscriptions Payable:

1-3 on Application, 1-3 in 30 Days, Balance in 4 Months,

STOCK WILL BE ISSUED ON FIRST PAYMENT,

and held in trust by The St. Louis Trust Company, as trustee, to deliver to subscribers when final installments are paid.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND OCEAN NAVIGATION CO.

Chartered by the State of Illinois in 1889, with a full paid capital stock of Five Million Dollars in shares of Ten Dollars each, is THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PARENT COMPANY.

ITS SOURCES OF PROFIT.

1. Operating its river-ocean ships, connecting by a continuous all-water route the great producing and consuming cities of the valleys of the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri, with the markets of

SPANISH AMERICA, most of which the present style of ships are unable to reach, necessitating rehandling of freight, damage to goods, costly delays and transfers. This alone will yield large returns.

2. Exclusive control of the right to build vessels under its patents, with tonnage royalties from the licensing of sub-companies in the United States and other countries.

3. Subsidies from several republics of Spanish America, in which long and shallow rivers are the only internal means of transportation.

4. THE YEARLY NET REVENUE OF ONE STEAMER, conservatively estimated on reasonably low freight rates, is \$510,000.

5. Subsidy from United States Government for mail service.

The Steamer under contract will carry 1,600 tons of freight (100 car loads), on freight business alone EARNING \$45,000 each trip, making a round trip every three weeks. All expenses of trip estimated at \$15,000. Lowest estimate, net profits, of each trip, \$30,000.

Books are now open and subscriptions to stock will be received at the following places:

DONALDSON BOND AND STOCK CO., corner Third and Olive streets.

JEFFERSON BANK, Jefferson and Franklin avenues.

PHILIP F. SHIRMER, 412 Merchants' Exchange.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, Telephone Building, Tenth and Olive.

FURNITURE BOARD OF TRADE, Franklin Bank Building, Fourth and Franklin avenues.

LUNDENMAN'S EXCHANGE, 18 S. Broadway.

JOHN GREYER, Real Estate, Turner Building, 301 North Eighth street.

M'LEAN REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Broadway, East St. Louis, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND OCEAN NAVIGATION CO., 218 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago office, 111 Fifth avenue.

JAMES E. CLARK, Secretary. JOHN F. CAHILL, President.

Among the well-known citizens who have become interested in this enterprise are the following:

James Bannerman, Meyer, Bannerman Saddlery Co.; Cyrus P. Walbridge, President Merrill

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.TERMS OF THE DAILY.
City, postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday morning, 50 cents.
Three months, \$1.50.
By the week (delivered by carrier), 15
cents.
By the month (delivered by carrier), 50
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Business Office, 4085London Office, 23 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.
New York Bureau, Room 36, Pulitzer Building, Max
H. Fischer, Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Frank Daniels.
The Hagen—"The Two Sisters."
OLYMPIA—Rose and Charles Coghlan.
FOXY'S—James J. Corbett.
HAYLON'S—"After Dark."
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
STANDARD—Gus Hill's Stars.
SIVALL'S WUNDERLAND—Open daily, hourly shows.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Frank Daniels.
The Hagen—"The Two Sisters."
OLYMPIA—Rose and Charles Coghlan.
FOXY'S—James J. Corbett.
HAYLON'S—"After Dark."
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
STANDARD—Gus Hill's Stars.
SIVALL'S WUNDERLAND—Open daily, hourly shows.Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, be-
ginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri:
Generally fair; northerly winds; colder Sat-
urday morning; warmer Sunday morning.
A severe cold wave covers the Upper Mis-
sissippi and Missouri valleys, accompanied
by areas of high pressure, with a crest in
the Dakotas 31 inches. Snow and rain have fallen
in the Upper Mississippi Valley and eastward.
Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, be-
ginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer
Saturday.The big poles with wires have a "push"
of their own.Write the pensions of another war to
pay, Uncle Samuel would have to call for
a receiver.With no English warship going to
Honolulu, how are the grabbers and specu-
lators to start a war?GREAT BRITAIN seems to have too much
regard for the cleanliness of her hands to
grab the Sandwich Islands.The certain books, papers and vouchers
abstracted from the office of the Illinois
Auditor of Public Accounts are still out.AS BETWEEN the government of Claus
Spreckles and that of the Queen the people
of Hawaii have every reason to choose the
latter.The Chinese woman who was recently
beaten to a cross in Canton and sliced to
death suffered less than the negro criminal
who was burned in Texas."Strong, clean, able, just and hu-
mane" is the description of the new Dem-
ocratic justice of the Supreme Court.
Everybody ought to be satisfied.It is said that a large number of Amer-
ican troops with Gatling guns marched into
Honolulu. The revolution appears to
have been sufficiently American.HERE is the United States man-of-war
Bennington off to Spain to bring over the
Columbian caravels just as we are making
our great Hawaiian bluff and defying the
universe. Is that the way to manage a
navy?It now appears that ex-Gov. Thayer of
Nebraska has not been suffering from pov-
erty. His ailment was the grip and he is
making money. Ex-Presidents and ex-
Governors can both take care of them-
selves.The pretense that the city will not be
able to own subway conduits if the Stone
bill prevails is born of the lobbyists' im-
agination. The unscrupulous tactics of
the wire companies betray at once their
conscience and their greed.DO THE appointments of William Walter
Phelps and Howell E. Jackson to judicial
positions by executives of opposite politi-
cal faiths indicate the approach of an era
of good feeling? Phelps and Jackson are
both reported as feeling pretty well.LEGISLATION is imperative which shall
raise the price of contract convict labor, in
accordance with the recommendation of
ex-Gov. Francis. The contracts are to be
renewed this year, and should rest upon a
basis of justice to the State, and above all,
to the convicts themselves.THE Union Pacific Railway will need an
attorney in the United States Senate dur-
ing the next four years more than ever be-
fore. Hence its anxiety to elect John W.
Thurston in Nebraska. And the amazing
fact in the situation is that his election is
to be accomplished through Populist
votes.POSTMASTER-GENERAL WAMMAKER will
be greatly worked up when he learns that
articles stamped with Confederate
postage stamps have been carried through
the United States mails. What does theloyalty of a Republican postmaster amount
to if he doesn't know a dangerous rebel
stamp when he sees it?THE New York Republicans doubtless
feel greatly encouraged over the policy of
the New York machine in excluding all
Cleveland Democrats from State offices,
but the West has begun to vote right, and
New York may go back to the g. o. p.
without doing much harm. There is a
great Western weariness over New York
politics.THE House of Representatives at Jeffers-
on City recovered its wits yesterday and
passed a resolution to the general effect
that Senator Vest was a very nice fellow
and might act upon his own convictions
even when they do not coincide with those
of its members. The Missouri Democrat
goes wrong sometimes, but he makes
amends when he gets back to truth and
common sense before it is forever too late.THE hard worked gentlemen who have
had to supply the reports of Cabinet ap-
pointments will soon have a vacation.
They have been faithful to their trust and
have supplied the newspapers with a large
amount and great variety of absorbing in-
telligence which has been received without
much protest as to its uncertainty or in-
accuracy. Were it not for the Cabinet
excitement that follows a presidential
campaign it would be hardly worth while
to hold the quadrennial election.

AN UNLAWFUL POWER.

When the proposition to establish a
Board of Excise Commissioners to perform
the judicial functions with reference to
drainage licenses now exercised by city
collectors is considered by the Legisla-
ture, that body will do well to
examine thoroughly into the legal
side of the question. There is
good ground for the belief that such an in-
vestigation would afford the strongest reason
for an immediate change in the license
system in this city.Under the city charter the powers and
functions of county courts not specially
provided for are vested in the Municipal
Assembly. The Assembly has delegated
the power of granting saloon licenses to
the Collector. This is distinctly a
judicial function as it involves ques-
tions of law in determining the sufficiency
of petitions and propriety of issuing
licenses under the dramshop laws. In a
school board case in which the author-
ity of the Municipal Assembly
to delegate judicial powers to
the Comptroller was raised Judge Thayer
decided that it could not do so. He laid
down the general principle that no
powers involving judicial acts could be
delegated to a ministerial officer.
The Collector is a ministerial officer,
yet in the passing upon dramshop peti-
tions and granting licenses he performs
judicial functions. There is excellent
legal authority for the assertion that, if a
test case should be brought, the unconsti-
tutionality of the Collector's power could
be established and the illegality of every
license issued by him shown. Thus the
whole dramshop license system in this city
could be broken.The proof of the impropriety and ineffi-
ciency of the present system of dramshop
license collection should be sufficient to
convince the Legislature of the necessity of
a change. If that does not suffice, how-
ever, a clinching argument may be found,
we believe, in its illegality.

WHEREFORE?

As the POST-DISPATCH surmised it would
the British bugaboo in the Sandwich
Islands has turned out to be a thing of
shreds and patches. The fire-eating states-
men, the bounty grabbers, the naval con-
tractors and the Anglophobians who have
been yelping for the immediate seizure of
Hawaii to keep Great Britain from getting it
and have been picturing British war-
ships skimming from every quarter of the
globe to pounce upon Honolulu have been
made ridiculous by the quiet announce-
ment of the British Government that it
has no intention of interfering in the
affairs of the Hawaiians.In replying to questions concerning the
attitude of Great Britain with respect to
the revolution in Hawaii, Sir Edward Gray,
Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign
Office, rendered the position of the British
bugaboo shouters particularly humiliating
and heaped coals of fire on their heads by
stating that the Government will send no
warships to the Sandwich Islands, and
considers the lives and property of British
subjects safe under American protection.
He further declared that his Government
had made no protest regarding the islands
to the Government at Washington. This
effectively disposes of European inter-
ference, as no continental nation is likely to
want what Great Britain does not care for.Knowing, therefore, that there is no
fighting to be done and that we can do
what we please in Hawaii, perhaps we can
come to a calm consideration of the ques-
tion. We have nothing to do except view
the matter from the standpoint of Amer-
ican statesmanship and determine our
course in the light of just principles and
sound policy. We can dispassionately
consider the right and count the cost of
annexation now and in the future.The fact that the revolution was a busi-
ness enterprise and that the request for
annexation comes from a small percentage
of the population and a few greedy specu-
lators who see a chance for personal gain
in the change has been thoroughly
exposed. Annexation would profit these
men; but its benefits to this country are
not apparent. It would involve a radical
departure from safe traditional policywhich might bring costly and dangerous
entanglements. It would foist upon us
the burden of governing, protecting and
assimilating a mongrel lot of debased,
blood-tainted and variegated Asiatics
and Polynesians. It would give us 20,000
Chinese citizens and an island of lepers. It
would impose additional sugar bounties
on the Treasury.Why do an act involving such undeir-
able consequences, the propriety of which
is open to serious question, when we can
get all the advantages we want without it?THE plea is made by the Hawaiian Com-
missioners in favor of annexation that the
foreign residents pay all the taxes, and
that, therefore, the natives should not be
allowed a voice in the disposal of the pub-
lic revenue. But what about the personal
rights of the natives? Are they to have
nothing to say in the land of their fathers?
The fact is that if they had not been de-
prived of their lands by the foreigners
they would have been tax-payers them-
selves, with a government adapted to their
stage of civilization, or barbarism, as the
case may be. As it is they furnish the
labor which makes the foreigners rich; and
is not one who labors for the worthy of consid-
eration as one who pays taxes on wealth
he has not earned?WE must again remind the readers of the
POST-DISPATCH that the predictions pub-
lished daily at the head of its editorial
columns are those of the Weather Bureau,
and not of this paper. The POST-DISPATCH
cannot be held responsible for weather or
weather predictions. Its disposition is to
give its readers always exactly the
kind of weather they want, but the
Bureau being in charge of the Government
exclusively the most enterprising and
obliging newspaper is powerless to regu-
late atmospheric conditions.ONE of the morning papers of this city
this morning gave publicity to a report
that Congressman Brookridge was get-
ting ready to step into Mr. Carlisle's
shoes. Judge Lindsay had already re-
ceived a unanimous caucus nomination.
Another morning paper of this city, on
the day of Judge Jackson's promotion to
the Supreme Bench, announced that Don
Pardee would succeed Justice Lamar. For
what is so the public must still rely on its
old and painstaking friend, the POST-
DISPATCH.The Irish statesman's description of Par-
nellite members as "Jackasses of the Bill
Redmond type, with no more sense than a
hen," is complete, if not parliamentary.
It probably did injustice to the Parnellites, but
it conveyed the speaker's meaning. The
Jackass has always been necessary to
society. It is a creature of stupidity, but it is
intellectual compared with the hen. The
obstinacy of the Jackass and the imbecility
of the hen make a great combination.The feature of the Salvation Army wedding
that permits the groom to be encouraged by
any person present is a good one. Many a
faltering bridegroom, perhaps contemplating
escape, would be saved by a "Cheer
up, Jesse," from a sympathetic spectator.A MURDERER hanged in Alabama paid to his
lawyer his last nickel on the scaffold. This is
probably the first bill ever collected on the
gallows, and it proves that lawyers who stay
with their clients until the last moment do
not go unrewarded.THERE is an old saying that winter is
"broke" when a thunder storm arrives.
This, in connection with the favorable move-
ments of the ground-hog, gives the people of
Missouri reason to hope.The Illinois Prohibitionists are considering
how they shall increase the circulation of
Prohibition Journals. Why not adopt the
tactics of the enemy and offer a hard boiled
egg or a fried oyster?The invention that gives to new whisky
immediate old age may need some help from
the human imagination. Possibly the con-
sumer will be led to believe in it when he
is sufficiently drunk.TRULY, a wife has cause to be angry when
she finds a letter in her husband's pocket ad-
dressed to "My Precious Boy." There is no
time when a lawyer is more to be tolerated.Some of the Esquimaux now visiting the
United States may remain. With the
progress of electrical transportation there is
a chance for them to become motormen.ZOLA received only six votes for mem-
bership in the French Academy, the honors go-
ing to a poet and a historian. A realistic
election.The coldest visible object in St. Louis this
morning was a painter's scaffold swinging
from the roof of a "sky-scraper."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. S.—Address of business firms are not
given in this column.O. K.—A minor cannot make a contract and
cannot therefore break one.SUBSCRIBER.—The area of the United States
is greater than that of Canada.R. H.—In this state either party can marry
after a divorce has been granted.R. S. V. P.—Whether you accept or decline,
the invitation should be acknowledged.READER.—Addresses of milliners and dress-
makers are not published in this column.DYNAMITE.—The name of the city of Read-
ing, Pa., is pronounced as if it spelt Redding.J. and W.—The word concerning which
you desire information is not decipherable.SUBSCRIBER, Galena, Kan.—Cleveland's
popularity in West Virginia was 4,744 at the
last election.C. H. and W. H.—The tradition is that if on
Feb. 2 a groundhog can see his shadow,
winter is to come.C. P.—Henry Dravotla was elected Mayor of
the City Council in 1876, and by the people
in 1877. He was a Democrat.SUBSCRIBER.—The vote for Governor in St.
Louis was as follows: Stone, 23,839; Warner,
27,323; Leonard, 61; Sobieski, 208. Warner's
majority 3,483.G. N.—If the furniture was mortgaged
before the sale, it is still liable in the hands
of the purchaser. The seller could dispose of
no more interest than he held.J. H.—On Jan. 8, 1893, the thermometer
registered 23.6 below zero. The coldest
day of the present winter was Dec. 28, when
the thermometer registered 2.6 below
zero.J. H.—The coldest day in January, 1893,
was Jan. 15, when the thermometer regis-
tered 13.6 below zero. The coldest day in last Jan-
uary was also the 15th, when the thermom-
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NAMED AS A NEGRO.

Crump Said to Have Been Appointed as
a Colored Man.POST-OFFICE OFFICIALS HAVE THOUGHT
OF AFRICAN DESCENT.Strange Facts About the Man Who Is En-
deavoring to Have the School Board
Accept His Children for Whites—He Is
Known Both as a White and as a
Negro.The ancestry of John K. Crump, who has
been raising a rumpus because, as he alleges,
his children were not received in the public
schools for white children, seems to be of
a peculiarly convenient strain. It is white
or black as the occasion demands. Crump
is himself a man of nondescript color.
He could pass for a white man, but seems to
prefer to pass for a black man when his inter-
ests are at stake. Among the colored people
he is known as a negro, among the white
he would fain be considered not black.
He is not a member of the school board, but
courts to decide whether he is Caucasian or
negro. Crump recently caused to be issued a
writ of mandamus to compel the school
board to admit his children to the schools
attended by white children, on the ground
that they are French creoles with
blood and no negroes.The school board, in its return to the writ
of 1890, sec. 8,002, only compels it to pro-
vide separate schools for children of Cauca-
sian descent and those who come down
from African ancestry, and contends that
children who do not fall under either of those
heads may be placed in the schools of the
board may decide to be proper.
By representing that his children were not of
African descent Crump secured their admis-
sion to the Carr Lane school, but the chil-
dren there objected to being associated with
them and it was found necessary to transfer
them to the Hamilton School. Here the same
objection was raised, and in order to preserve
discipline the youngsters were told to go to
some other school. The father is exceed-
ingly indignant at this, and insists upon a
judicial test of his blood, and of the right of
the school board under the law. This will
be had on the 7th of next month.In the midst of this contention it is of in-
terest to know that Crump holds a position
under the Federal Government. He is a
postal clerk in the railway mail service, and
has run on the St. Louis and San Francisco
road from St. Louis to Mexico. At present
he is on leave of absence. He is a native of
Kentucky, and he got into the Federal service
on the strength of the very fact which he now
wishes to disprove. He is a colored man.
Crump had been appointed by Chauncey I.
Filly years ago when the Post-office was at
St. Louis. He was a colored man, and he was
appointed as such.The Irish statesman's description of Par-
nellite members as "Jackasses of the Bill
Redmond type, with no more sense than a
hen," is complete, if not parliamentary.
It probably did injustice to the Parnellites, but
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society. It is a creature of stupidity, but it is
intellectual compared with the hen. The
obstinacy of the Jackass and the imbecility
of the hen make a great combination.The feature of the Salvation Army wedding
that permits the groom to be encouraged by
any person present is a good one. Many a
faltering bridegroom, perhaps contemplating
escape, would be saved by a "Cheer
up, Jesse," from a sympathetic spectator.A MURDERER hanged in Alabama paid to his
lawyer his last nickel on the scaffold. This is
probably the first bill ever collected on the
gallows, and it proves that lawyers who stay
with their clients until the last moment do
not go unrewarded.

BLAINE'S GRAVE.

Guard Placed About It to Prevent Desec-
ration by Vandals.WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Strange as it
may appear, the grave of the late Senator
Blaine is being guarded by a military force
at Oak Hill Cemetery to prevent curious per-
sons from despoiling the mound of its cov-
ering of flowers. It was found that the
flowers were rapidly disappearing from the
mound, despite the rigid rules of the
cemetery company prohibiting removing
flowers from the graves. Large crowds
have visited the grave daily, and the major-
ity of visitors being women, and unscrupu-
lous in their conduct, they have been con-
sidered a menace to the grave. The cemetery
company has placed a guard over the grave,
and the military force has been placed there
to prevent any further desecration.The Illinois Prohibitionists are considering
how they shall increase the circulation of
Prohibition Journals. Why not adopt the
tactics of the enemy and offer a hard boiled
egg or a fried oyster?The invention that gives to new whisky
immediate old age may need some help from
the human imagination. Possibly the con-
sumer will be led to believe in it when he
is sufficiently drunk.TRULY, a wife has cause to be angry when
she finds a letter in her husband's pocket ad-
dressed to "My Precious Boy." There is no
time when a lawyer is more to be tolerated.Some of the Esquimaux now visiting the
United States may remain. With the
progress of electrical transportation there is
a chance for them to become motormen.ZOLA received only six votes for mem-
bership in the French Academy, the honors go-
ing to a poet and a historian. A realistic
election.The coldest visible object in St. Louis this
morning was a painter's scaffold swinging
from the roof of a "sky-scraper."

THE LADIES ON THE CLERKS.

Who Are Responsible for the Waste of
Time in Spending at the State Capital.JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 3.—Chief Clerk John
W. Jackson of the House has taken heroic
measures to put a stop to the attentions
some of his assistants persist in paying to
the six or seven young ladies employed
on the journal force. Several times he
has gone to the journal room and found
writing in force receiving callers, and has
written in the books in which the records
of the Assembly are kept. One of the most
frequent visitors, it is understood, was a
reading clerk with a fair horn voice and a
frequently discussed political record.R. H.—In this state either party can marry
after a divorce has been granted.R. S. V. P.—Whether you accept or decline,
the invitation should be acknowledged.READER.—Addresses of milliners and dress-
makers are not published in this column.DYNAMITE.—The name of the city of Read-
ing, Pa., is pronounced as if it spelt Redding.J. and W.—The word concerning which
you desire information is not decipherable.SUBSCRIBER, Galena, Kan.—Cleveland's
popularity in West Virginia was 4,744 at the
last election.C. H. and W. H.—The tradition is that if on
Feb. 2 a groundhog can see his shadow,
winter is to come.C. P.—Henry Dravotla was elected Mayor of
the City Council in 1876, and by the people
in 1877. He was a Democrat.SUBSCRIBER.—The vote for Governor in St.
Louis was as follows: Stone, 23,839; Warner,
27,323; Leonard, 61; Sobieski, 208. Warner's
majority 3,483.G. N.—If the furniture was mortgaged
before the sale, it is still liable in the hands
of the purchaser. The seller could dispose of
no more interest than he held.J. H.—On Jan. 8, 1893, the thermometer
registered 23.6 below zero. The coldest
day of the present winter was Dec. 28, when
the thermometer registered 2.6 below
zero.J. H.—The coldest day in January, 1893,
was Jan. 15, when the thermometer regis-
tered 13.6 below zero. The coldest day in last Jan-
uary was also the 15th, when the thermom-
eter registered 1.6 below zero.J. H.—The coldest day in January, 1893,
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tered 13.6 below zero. The coldest day in last Jan-
uary was also the 15th, when the thermom-
eter registered 1.6 below zero.and I will not allow any one to advance such
ideas here.Mr. Brennan, who had asked the objec-
tionable question, tried several times to reply
to the judge, but was silenced each time.

IT WAS A HABIT.

Wilson Barnes Alleges That His Wife Was
Overset to Deserting Him—Court News.Wilson and Belle Barnes were married on
the 12th of September, 1891, according to the
husband's statement in a petition for a
divorce filed by him in the Circuit Court this
morning.Shortly after their marriage, when he was
absent, she quietly disposed of all the house-
hold goods and effects, he claims, and re-
fused to live with him for three weeks. Then
they made up and started afresh, he alleges,
and a new stock of furniture was bought,
only to disappear as the former lot had. She
did this, he claims, four or five times, and
then left him altogether to live with another
man, he avers, on Wash street, where he
thinks she still resides.

Gallagher Takes an Appeal.

An appeal was allowed to-day in Judge
Fisher's Court to the Court of Appeals in the
Gallagher mandamus case. On a demurrer
filed in the case which Judge Fisher over-
ruled he held that Gallagher had legally
been employed by the city. The city then
sought to have the judgment reversed by the
Court of Appeals. The case was argued by
the Board of Charity Commissioners, and
the city then sought to have the judgment
reversed by the Court of Appeals. The case
was argued by the Board of Charity Commis-
sioners, and the city then sought to have the
judgment reversed by the Court of Appeals.

The Morgan Case Appeal.

Edmund A. B. Garache, attorney for Mrs.
Mollie Morgan, left to-day for Jefferson City
to ask the State Supreme Court for a writ of
habeas corpus to compel Harry Morgan, Mrs.
Morgan's husband, to produce the child which
he kidnapped from the mother. The Circuit
Court ruled against Mr. Garache, and the
Supreme Court was allowed in Judge Har-
rison's court.Annie Daniel filed a suit for divorce to-day
against Fergus C. Daniel, whom she alleges
she married on March 9, 1890, and who de-
serted her on March 23 of the same year.
There were no children born of the union and
she asks for the restoration of her maiden
name of Ketterer.

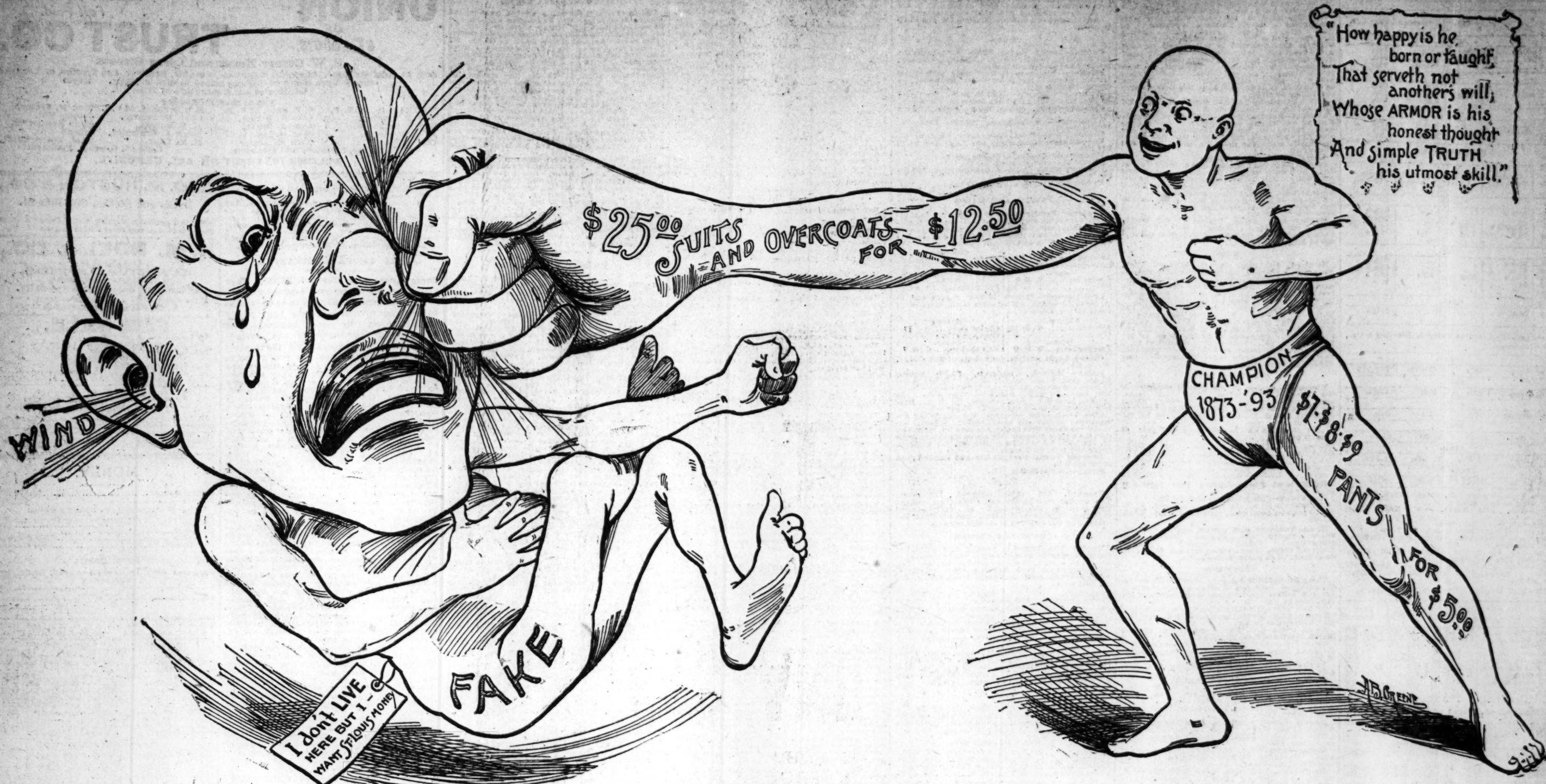
Court Notes.

In the case of Mrs. Julia K. Och against the
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.,
in which she received \$7,500 damages for per-
sonal injuries sustained while a passenger
on the company's cars, an appeal to the
Supreme Court was allowed in Judge Har-
rison's court.The will of Anthony Lavelle was admitted
to probate to-day. He left a wife and four
children, \$1,000 to his son James
Charles Lavelle, and the residue of his es-
tate to his wife, Mrs. Lavelle, whom he ap-
pointed executrix.The Stebbins-Thompson Realty Co., incor-
porated to-day with a capital stock of \$5,000,
all paid.The Merchants' Terminal Warehouse Co., in-
corporated to-day with a capital stock of \$7,500,
one-half paid. The incorporators are Aaron S.
and Everett P. and Robinson T. Feasdale.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Sales on Franklin Avenue, Westminster
Place and Other Localities.Bowman & Co. report the sale of the
three-story brick store and tenement
property at Nos. 1708 and 1708 Frank-
lin avenue for \$7,500 cash from W. Rich-
ter to M. D. Rosenroster, who will
derive a rental of \$1,100 a year from the
property. A parcel of ground 100x122 feet on
the north side of Franklin avenue, west of Thur-
ston boulevard, the property of M. D. Ro-
senroster, was sold by the same firm at \$2
per foot.Joseph Darst reports the sale of 60x100 feet
of ground on the north side of Westminster
place, between Calver street and Vander-
bilt street, at \$125, a foot, from the Gil-
liland Real Estate Co. to Mrs. M. A. Milten-
berger, who is having plans made to improve
the location with a \$15,000 residence.Louis H. Lohmeyer reports the sale of the
brick house arranged in four lots at
Nos. 2817 and 2819 Park avenue for \$7,800, from
Charles J. and Anton Kottky. The property
will be sold at 27 1/2 cents a foot.

HUMPHREY'S. BROADWAY and PINE, St. Louis, Feb. 3, 1893.—The indications for St. Louis to-day are: Fair; warmer Saturday.



TRUTH VS. DECEPTION, OR HUMPHREY'S VS. THE 365-DAYS-IN-THE-YEAR CLEARING SALE HOUSES!

We Tell the Truth Always in Our Advertisements. Therefore the People Come When We Tell Them of a Good Thing.

It has been our custom for many years to have Annual and Semi-Annual Clearing Sales. In January we commenced to unload what was left of what was a Gigantic Clothing Stock. We made a Low Price and THE PEOPLE CAME AND TOOK THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF OUR CHOICE MERCHANDISE FOR CASH. NOW WE OFFER WHAT'S LEFT AT A FRACTION LESS THAN WHAT FIRST CHOICE WENT FOR, viz., to-day we offer you FOR CASH all

\$25 SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS FOR \$12.50

This price—Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents—gives you your choice from every Suit, Overcoat and Ulster in our Men's Clothing Room, First Floor. YOU DON'T NEED TO LOOK TWICE TO SEE THAT YOU ARE GETTING CLOTHES AT JUST ONE-HALF PRICE, and as an extra inducement WE GIVE YOU CHOICE OF ALL OF OUR \$9, \$8 and \$7 PANTS for \$5.00. Come while the Bargains are to be had. Store open till 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
215 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut St.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Discher, 314 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
304 Olive street. Set of teeth, 25.

PAVEY'S BOOKS.

Atty.-Gen. McInerney Will Sue the Ex-Auditor of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—Atty.-Gen. McInerney has decided that ex-Auditor Pavey's alleged cashbook belongs to the State and is not his personal property. Suit will be brought against the bondsmen, and probably Gen. Pavey, for the recovery of the book. Gen. Pavey, notwithstanding Atty.-Gen. McInerney's opinion, argues that the book is his own personal property. Suit will be brought in the Sangamon County Circuit Court.

THUNDER SOOTS MILK. So does wagon churning. Highland Evaporated Cream is always pure and untainted.

Not Living in Poverty.
LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2.—The story sent out from this place to Eastern newspapers to the effect that Ex-Gov. Thayer was lying ill in the cabin of an old soldier here, penniless and without friends, is a fake of the rankest

kind. Gov. Thayer is all right and commands a handsome salary from the La Porte Town Site Co., with which company he has been since he retired from the executive mansion.

QUINCY J. DRAKE'S WILL.

It Disposes of Large Real Estate Interests in Missouri and Iowa.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The will of Quincy J. Drake of Brighton, who died in December, was admitted to probate this morning. Mr. Drake was for many years a banker in St. Louis and about seven years ago suffered a stroke of paralysis which rendered him helpless. He was removed to the home of his brother in Brighton, where he died. The will disposes of \$10,000 in personal property and large interests in real estate in Iowa and Missouri, the value of which is not stated. Mr. Drake learned to write with his left hand after the right became useless and drew up his own will. It is a concise and lawyer-like instrument. One-half of the estate is left to his wife. This bequest is followed by his own immediate control, using the yearly income only. Do not heed the advice of any who have wild-cat schemes to further, be it mining stocks or real estate. Be just to yourself first, generous to others afterwards. If you marry again insist on having a marriage contract, thereby securing to you separately your own estate.

A New Electrical Paper.

The inaugural number of the *Electrical Worker*, a monthly journal, devoted to the interests of electrical mechanics, has made its appearance. The paper is the official journal of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and in its salutatory it declares that it will champion the rights of the electrical craft. J. T. Kelly, 304 Olive street, is the publisher. It is to the credit of St. Louis that at the Convention of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers it was decided to issue the paper from this city.

AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

The Message Said to Have Been Conveyed to Mgr. O'Connell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A Rome correspondent in writing to a catholic paper published in this city among other things says: The Right Reverend Record of the North American College on Jan. 11, the day succeeding his arrival from America, presented himself at the Vatican to demand an immediate audience with his holiness, under plea of having important information to communicate. He it remarked en passant that the Pope has made so clearly known his determination to receive neither information, counsel, nor suggestions outside the official channels, unless he himself asks for the same, that not even the members of the sacred college presume to proffer such unsought. The Grand Papal Chamberlain made known to the rector the utter impossibility of acceding to his request, viewing the fact that the hours were all filled and the regularly appointed audiences in course of reception. After some useless insistence, the rector begged that the Pope might be besought to admit him to his presence that evening, it being imperative that he should submit his holiness. The Grand Chamberlain promptly to take the orders of the Pope, and should he consent to see the American rector, the latter would receive the official notification in time for that evening. No official notification arriving, Mgr. O'Connell repaired the following morning to the Vatican, to be informed by the Grand Chamberlain, who regulates the audiences, that he had refused the request to the Pope and received this answer: "The Pope sends his kind regards to Mgr. O'Connell, who he is pleased to hear has returned safely to Rome; his holiness is greatly occupied at present and when he requires any information on any subject from Mgr. O'Connell he will have him summoned to his presence." Up to this time the necessity, has not arisen, and in all probability will not.

Sick headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle free.

Fatally Scalded.

Rockford, Feb. 2.—Yesterday the 3-year-old son of Raymond Putnam fell into a tub of boiling water and was fatally scalded.

TRY A

MERCANTILE

EXACT SIZE

COMME IL FAUT

THE MERCANTILE CIGAR, BETTER THAN EVER!
Made of the finest quality of Havana Tobacco that can be bought. Equal in every respect to the best imported cigars. Manufactured by the MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, ST. LOUIS.

150 CUPS OF COCOA FOR 90 CENTS IF YOU BUY
Van Houten's Cocoa
—BEST AND GOES FARTHEST—
Unrivalled for Digestibility, Strength, and Delicacy of Flavor.
Perfectly Pure.

REDUCTION SALE OF GENTS' SHOES!

Do you want a bargain? Call and be convinced. \$7 Shoes for \$5. \$6 Shoes for \$4. \$5 Shoes, \$3, etc. And uncalled for custom work will be sold regardless of cost. Don't miss this; save the high-rent profits and buy your Shoes at

A. ALBRECHT

408 N. E. ST.

ALBRECHT'S.

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes Made to Order.

Swope's STOCK-REDUCING

Trade-Attracting Sale

Begins To-Morrow Morning.

Note Window Display of Regular Stock marked down to close out certain lines and reduce stock in general.

Swope's 311 N. BROADWAY.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
The surest medium in the city to have them filled.